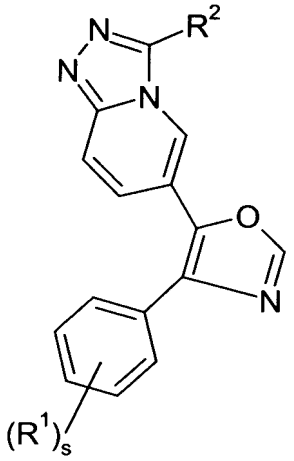
ABSTRACT

DI AND TRIFLUORO-TRIAZOLO-PYRIDINES ANTI-INFLAMMATORY COMPOUNDS

The present invention relates to novel triazolo-pyridines of the formula I



I

wherein R^1 is fluoro;

s is an integer from two to three;

R^2 is (C_3-C_6)cycloalkyl optionally substituted by one or two moieties independently selected from the group consisting of halo, (C_1-C_4)alkyl, hydroxy, (C_1-C_6)alkoxy and (C_1-C_6)alkyl-(C=O)-O-;

or R^2 is (C_1-C_6)alkyl optionally substituted by one or two moieties independently selected from the group consisting of halo, (C_1-C_6)alkyl, hydroxy, (C_1-C_6)alkoxy and (C_1-C_6)alkyl-(C=O)-O-;

with the proviso that said compound of formula I cannot be

6-[4-(2,4-Difluoro-phenyl)-oxazol-5-yl]-3-isopropyl-[1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-a]pyridine; or

6-[4-(3,4-Difluoro-phenyl)-oxazol-5-yl]-3-isopropyl-[1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-a]pyridine;

to intermediates for their preparation, to pharmaceutical compositions containing them and to their medicinal use. The compounds of the present invention are potent inhibitors of MAP kinases, preferably p38 kinase. They are useful in the treatment of inflammation, osteoarthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, cancer, repurfusion or ischemia in stroke or heart attack, autoimmune diseases and other disorders.